INTECH (1984) associates

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THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Guelph Evening Mercury

THURSDAY EV'G, SEPTEMBER 19.

North Riding Election.

McKIM ELECTED.

We had no hope that the majority of 180 for Drew, at the close of the first day's poll, would be reversed. It will be seen by the returns below, giving the total vote at the close of the poll on the second day, that that majority has been increased to 217 in favour of Drew. McKim's friends, however, turned the tables on Beattie, who was four ahead of his opponent the first day. McKim caught up to him in the early part of the day, and kept gaining till the poll closed, when his majority over Beattie was 71. The following are the complete returns :—

FOR THE COMMONS.

	FOLEY.	DREW.
Mount Forest	82	60
Arthur	300	281
Luther	82	91
Peel	397	350
Maryboro	173	283
Minto	208	260
Amaranth	27	161
	1269	1486

Majority for Drew,....217.

FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

	MCKIM.	BEATTIE.
Mount Forest	79	63
Arthur	299	282
Luther	79	98
Peel	489	267
Maryboro	214	252
Minto	242	230
Amaranth	25	164
	1427	1356

Majority for McKim,....71.

Centre Wellington Election.

The *Leader* says :—

"The Unionists of Centre Wellington have done nobly in electing their candidate, Mr. Ferrier, notwithstanding that another gentleman holding the same political views was in the field, and drew off a considerable number of voters. Mr. Armstrong who boasted at the nomination that he read only the *Globe* newspaper, will now have ample time on his hands to study the columns of that sorrowful journal. The state of the poll may also be profitably studied by Dr. Parker."

Referring to this paragraph, the Hamilton *Times* of Wednesday says :

"The above paragraph is untrue.—had not Mr. Loghrin, who holds the same political opinions as Mr. Armstrong, foolishly and hopelessly continued in the field, the latter would have been returned by a handsome majority. Add the vote of Mr. Loghrin, who is a Unionist-Reformer, to that of Mr. Armstrong, and it would stand thus: Armstrong 1,363, Ferrier 1,083; majority for Armstrong 280. The constituency has declared itself, therefore, against the Coalition by electing Dr. Parker by acclamation, and by giving a Unionist Reform vote of 1,363 against a Coalition Consolidationist vote of 1,083. We think the Reformers have nothing to regret in the matter but the stubbornness and folly of Mr. Loghrin, and Dr. Parker cannot but feel satisfied that the constituency he represents is large-in favor of Reform, the gratulations of the *Leader* to the contrary, notwithstanding.

"We might add, however, that though *we* do not seek to claim Mr. Ferrier as a Reformer, his organ, the Fergus *News Record* of September 6th, strains a point to make him out one, and says:—'So Liberal was he considered that it is well known certain prominent Reformers urged him to become the nominee of their party after the retirement of Mr. Ross.'

The Elections.

The Haldimand election has closed. At the close of the poll on the second day Thompson's (Reformer) majority over McKinnon was 368. For the Local Baxter's majority over Hurrsel was 313.

The close of the poll through the County of Renfrew for the first day, McDougall has a majority of 267 over French.

In Stormont the final state of the poll stands thus:—Ault's majority over Sinclair for the Commons, 593. Colquhoun's majority over Cockburn for the Local, 165.

In Cardwell, at the close of the first day's poll Ferguson's majority over Phillips for the Commons was 75, and for the Local, Swinarton's majority over McManus was 75.

A dispatch says Mr. Cumberland has been elected in Algoma for the Assembly of Ontario. The rumour is that Mr. Simpson, the Hudson's Bay Company's Tory candidate, has been defeated.

LIVING TO MEND.—Taught by the easy defeat of their ill-organised forces, it appears that the Fenians are raising an army on a new and a more moral principle. The host about to be enlisted to achieve Alexandrian conquests must be strictly temperate men, so far as regards intoxicating drink, and any departure from the stringent rule of sobriety will be punished by dismissal from the ranks. Whether Fenians will enter with alacrity service, of which the regulations are so is something we may be pardoned doubting. Burning powder, according the belief of such characters as disposed themselves at Ridgeway, is hing work, and requires something drink, and that something stimulating. veterans will not readily that they will be obliged to previous to doing so. We many cases the prompt- obeyed rather than

The Nova Scotia Elections.

The despatches received last night announce that Mr. Howe and his friends have made almost a clean sweep of it in Nova Scotia. Out of fifteen seats, the anti-Unionists—as they are called—have carried fourteen. Dr. Tupper, as far as is known, is the only Unionist elected to the House of Commons. From the returns given, although incomplete, there is no doubt that the anti-Unionists will have a very large majority in the Local Legislature for Nova Scotia. We trust that though they have gained a great victory, the members elected will offer no factious opposition to the carrying out of Confederation. It is now an accomplished fact, and we hope they will accept the situation, and do what they can to render it successful. We give the following particulars of the elections as far as received :—

Halifax city gives 390 Union majority. The out stations not heard from; but no doubt 5 Antis are elected to the two Parliaments for Halifax county.

Antigonishe has gone Anti. Henry, late Attorney-General, who is from this county, and one of the delegates to London, is defeated.

The county of Picton has gone Anti. McDonald, the late Financial Secretary, was the candidate for Ottawa in this county, on the Government side; he is defeated.

The county of Hants has gone anti, and given Howe seven hundred majority.

In the county of Colchester, as far as heard from, McLellan is six hundred and eighty-four ahead of Archibald, the leader of the Liberal Unionists, and a member of the Privy Council of the Dominion. Archibald is considered defeated.

The counties of Digby, Yarmouth, Annapolis, Kiegs, have all gone the whole anti-ticket.

In the county of Cumberland, the present majority against Tupper is about eighty. Parraboro is expected to throw two hundred majority for Tupper, who may be considered elected.

Anglin is probably elected for Gloucester.

Brown on the Brain.

The Huron *Signal* speaks as follows of those whose days are rendered unhappy, and whose nightly slumbers are disturbed by waking and sleeping visions of George Brown :—

"The Tory press, from the Toronto *Leader* down to the little 10 × 12 backwood's starveling, seems to have George Brown on the brain. When Mr. Brown was defeated in South Ontario it was at once announced to the world that the great political chieftain was dead and buried. If that was true, why not be magnanimous, sing *requiescat in pace*, and allow the grass to grow over the grave of the fallen? Why does every Tory politician from William McDougall to John Holmes insist on digging up the body and killing it over again, hacking and hewing with their blunt weapons until not a vestige of humanity remains? Why do gatherings of Tory villagers dishume the remains thus terribly disfigured and dance about them with howlings worthy of the aboriginal warriors of Canada? Why do the editors of Tory Penny Whistles kill Brown afresh in every successive issue of their blatant sheets? If he is dead, politically, *he is dead*; that is the long and short of it, and any further hacking and hewing would be simply barbarous. This Brown-killing business reminds us of a story: 'Out West' lived an Irishman and his wife Betty. Pat, it seems, did not personify the characteristic bravery of his race, for one day when a great black bear stepped into his shanty, he, with a howl of fright, leaped upon a beam out of reach. Not so Betty, for she seized an axe and attacked Bruin. From his elevated position Pat encouraged her with 'hit him again, Bet! Hit him on the hid, the back, the oxther!' At last his bearship gave up the ghost, when valiant Pat descended and cut his head off with the axe, after which he went forth amongst his neighbors proclaiming with all his might, 'Me an' Betty killed a bear! Me an' Betty killed a bear!' Just so is it with the thousand and one hirelings we have listened to during the past few weeks. It is 'Me and Gibbs killed Brown! Me and the *Leader* killed Brown!' and so on *ad libitum*. What ridiculous nonsense these men are guilty of. They do not in their souls believe that Brown is politically dead, and though wounded and stricken down for a moment if he were to turn on them with renewed strength they would fly like a flock of scared sheep. They know he was defeated, and, being down for a moment, they hope by belaboring his prostrate form to prevent his ever rising. Do these gentlemen actually think that by pummelling George Brown they can destroy *Liberalism* in this Dominion—for that, after all, is what they wish to do? Why, every fact of history, sacred or profane, goes to prove conclusively that whatever may become of individual *men*, Principles go on in an invincible march, sternly trampling down every obstacle that self-interest or passion, or blindly ignorant prejudice can throw in the way. The great principles of Human Progress, in as far as our little Dominion is concerned, cannot be destroyed in the person of George Brown or any one man. They are too widely diffused—they have taken too firm a hold of the popular heart to be thus demolished. Nero, the tyrant, wished in his blind fury that the people of Rome had but one neck that he might destroy them at a blow. His wish was abortive, but not more so than that of those who wish to destroy Liberalism in Canada by decapitating Mr. Brown. Liberalism is fast becoming the politics of the world, and it will be found that in this soil it will sink its roots deep and spread its branches far and wide, although George Brown should be politically dead and buried, and the *Globe* a thing of the past.

THE WORKING PEOPLE.—It is announced that in New York the plasterers have demanded, and last week succeeded in obtaining the eight-hour system, and that now they work but eight hours a day. The National Cigar Makers Convention, in session last week at Buffalo, will re-assemble in September, 1868, at Cincinnati. The coal miners at La Sella, Illinois, who were some time ago on a strike, but resumed work, have again struck, and announce as their cause that the coal company employing them have not complied with the agreement by which the previous strike was ended.

Reaping Match in Huron.

From the Toronto Globe.

The Reaping match in connection with the Huron Farmers' Association came off on Tuesday, the 27th ult., on the farm of Mr. Wm. Cooper, Township of Tuckersmith, in this county. Everything was in tip-top style for a good match—the day beautiful, and the grain and bottom just about the right thing. The interest in these matches is increasing. There was a larger gathering of farmers and leading men of the county upon this occasion than had ever been before.

Nine machines were entered, and took their places on the ground, four of them in the combined class—they had mowed at the late mowing match—and five as single reapers.

The following machines competed, viz:

No. 1.--The "Wellington," made in Brantford, a side delivery.

No. 2.—"Wood's Patent," made at Elora, a side delivery.

No. 3.—The "St. George Machine."

No. 4.—The "Ayr Machine."

The above as combined machines, the following as single reapers :

No. 5.—A. Ball's "Ohio," by Elliott, London, Ontario.

No. 6.—A "Revolving Self Rake," by F. W. Glen, of Oshawa.

No. 7.—"Excelsior," John Forsyth, Dundas.

No. 8.—"Excelsior," made by John McArthur, late of Plattsville.

No. 9—The "St. George Machine."

The task for each machine was 1¼ acres—time, 2 hours.

The whole of the machines completed these tasks within the allotted time, and all made excellent work indeed. Great curiosity was manifested by the crowds of farmers to see the three new inventions for throwing sheaves to the one side at work. **The "Wellington," with side delivery, invented by Mr. Collins, of Guelph, made very good work, and found many admirers, and when its light draught came to be known, appeared to be the favorite.** "Wood's Patent" is a strange rig, having an arm like a frog's leg, which swings round, picks up the sheaf, and throws it clean behind. As will be seen, it is heavy draught, but works neatly. The Oshawa "Revolving Self-Rake" made perhaps, the best work in the throwing of the sheaves of any of the side deliveries, and if it be easily adjusted to suit deep furrows and rough ground, must become a favorite with the farmers. Among the four combined machines, the first prize was awarded to "WELLINGTON;" the second to the "Wood's Patent;" and the third to the "St. George Machine."

The following is the draught, as shown by the dynamometer :—the Society having got a new one just before the Match—and the width of cut of each machine :

No.	Draught.	Cut.	Inches.
1	225	5	7
2	325	5	5
3	275	5	10½
4	275	5	8½
5	325	5	8
6	300	5	2
7	325	5	4
8	250	5	7½
9	250	5	10

Cholera Superstitions in Italy.

There are but few individuals who have read history that are not aware of the pitiable state of ignorance into which the majority of the inhabitants of Italy are plunged, but not many perhaps would have been prepared to believe, that they still remain in such darkness and superstition as it is shown they do by the following letter from Florence: "Having noticed several cases of poison dread and its consequences in the Calabrian provinces, a deplorable instance must be cited which gives us the measure of the evil as it exists in the northern provinces of Italy. A profound mystery hung around a case of suspected cholera. The syndic having heard of it, in order to verify the character of the disease, entered the house of the patient. The disease proved to be cholera, although suspicions of poison were as usual advanced. Now, as people dying of infectious complaints are not allowed to be exposed in the open churches before burial, according to the usual Catholic custom, orders were given for the interment of the body according to the present sanitary laws. Hereupon the populace murmured, and a riot arose at the sight of a chemist, who, with his child in his arms, casually crossed the street. One man began saying, "There he goes, the man who throws poisoned powder into people's eyes, and gives them cholera." Soon the fiercer cry was heard of "Kill the chemist who spreads the cholera: down with the poisoner." The poor man, against whom all this clamor was raised, had to run for his life, and entered the house just in time to save himself from the hands of the mob. The syndic, who soon after appeared on the spot, had no power to quell the riot, being himself an object of suspicion for affirming that the death of the sick man was attributable to natural causes. The chemist's life, was, however, fortunately saved through timely aid arriving from Milan, whence a troop of caribinieri was sent. Many arrests were made."

A Rising Man.

The London *Advertiser* has the following :—Mr Edward Blake, Q. C., enters political life under auspicious circumstances. South Bruce sends him to the Legislature of Ontario. West Durham has done honour to herself in electing Mr Blake to the House of Commons by the splendid majority of 411 votes. This is a proud position for a young man upon the very threshold of his political existence. Mr Blake occupies a first rank as a member of the legal profession. He has yet to win his spurs as a statesman. He has yet to prove that his talents are adapted to command success in the political arena. We have a strong faith that he will not disappoint the sanguine expectations of his friends. Appearances indicate that he will be chosen leader of the Reform party in the Legislature of Ontario. It is not impossible that he may find himself Premier of Upper Canada ere the lapse of three months from this present writing. The Opposition are at this time about a tie with the Coalitionists, as far as the Local members elect are concerned. The elections to come off are sure to give a Reform majority. The Patent Combination is, therefore, virtually dead, and only awaits interment. There is one fact in connection with Mr Blake's candidacy in South Bruce that is worthy of mention. At a very largely attended meeting, something was said about "treating." Mr Blake promptly remarked that he would not during the campaign spend or authorise the expenditure of one cent for liquor; that if he could not be elected without the influences of money or whiskey he would prefer to remain in private life. At a time when perjury and bribery and whiskey are being shamelessly employed, even by the government, to carry constituencies, it is refreshing to place upon record so noble a stand by a politician so young and so likely to wield an extensive influence."

BIRTHS.

McMILLAN—On the 4th inst., in Erin, the wife of Mr. Arch. McMillan of a daughter.

GARDINER—In the Township of Egremont, on the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. John Gardiner, of a son.

O'DEA—In Mount Forest, on the 8th inst., the wife of Mr. Peter O'Dea, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

KIRKPATRICK—SHIELDS—At Rothsay, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Daniel Anderson, Mr. Wm. Kirkpatrick, to Miss Mary Shields, both of Maryboro'.

DEATHS.

BRUCE—In Kansas, on the 15th instant, Robert Bruce, in the 25th year of his age, and son of Mr. George Bruce, senr., of Guelph.

KEOUGH—At Guelph, on the the 13th inst. James, infant and only son of Mr. Christopher Keough, aged 6 months and 14 days.

MILLIS—On the 4th inst., the youngest child of Geo. Millis, Esq., of Glenallen, aged 3 months.

GRAHAM—In Acton, on the 9th inst., of consumption, the wife of William H. Graham, aged 33 years.

WILKIE—At Green Cottage, Garafraxa, on Sabbath, September 1st, in his eighty-third year, Mr. John Wilkie, much respected during his lifetime, and one of the first settlers in the Township.

WILKIE—At the same place, on the morning of the 2nd inst., James Lister Wilkie, son of Mr. Jas. Wilkie and grandson of the above, aged two years.

WILKIE—Also on the afternoon of the same day and at the same place, at the age of sixty years, Margaret Wilkie, relict of the late Alexander Stewart, and sister of the deceased, Mr. Jno. Wilkie. Both were born in Fifeshire, Scotland, and emigrated to this country in 1833.

New Advertisements.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership heretofore carried on under the style and firm of Parker & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of said firm will be paid by Robert Parker, and all book accounts and promissory notes due to the firm will be paid to Robert Parker. The business will be carried on in future by Robert Parker.

As witness our hands this 18th day of September, A. D. 1867, in presence of HENRY HATCH.

ROBERT PARKER.
WILLIAM MILLER.

Guelph, 19th September, 1867. 6td 3w

PROOFS OF THE SUPERIOR QUALITY OF THE AMERICAN WATCH

MADE AT

WALTHAM, MASS.

Referring to their advertisement in a previous issue of this paper, the American Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass., respectfully submit that their Watches are cheaper, more accurate, less complex, more durable, better adapted for general use, and more easily kept in order and repaired than any other watches in the market.

They are simpler in structure, and therefore stronger, and less likely to be injured than the majority of foreign watches. They are composed of from 125 to 300 pieces, while in an old English watch there are more than 700 parts.

How they run under the hardest trial watches can have, is shown by the following letters:

PENN. RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of the General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

GENTLEMEN, The watches manufactured by you have been in use on this railroad for several years by our enginemen, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are now some 300 of them carried on our line, and we consider them good and reliable time-keepers. Indeed, I have great satisfaction in saying your watches give us less trouble, and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware, we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation; but as a class they never kept time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours. In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Locomotive Department, West Division, Rochester, Dec. 24, 1866.

GENTLEMEN, I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of Locomotive Engineers have found by experience that Waltham Watches are the most satisfactory of any for their uses. They run with the greatest accuracy and steadiness, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine, and as I have never known one to wear out, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when Railway Companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them to all engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHAS. WILSON, G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
American Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.

We now make five different grades of watches, named respectively as follows:

Appleton, Tracy & Co.,	*Waltham, Mass.*
Waltham Watch Co.,	*Waltham, Mass.*
P. S. Bartlett,	*Waltham, Mass.*
Wm. Ellery,	*Boston Mass.*
Home Watch Company,	*Boston, Mass*

All of these, with the exception of the Home Watch Company, are warranted by the American Watch Company to be of the best material, on the most approved improved principle, and to possess every requisite for a reliable time-keeper. Every dealer selling these watches is provided with the Company's printed card of guarantee, which should accompany each watch sold, so that buyers may feel sure that they are purchasing the genuine article. There are numerous counterfeits and imitations of our watches sold throughout the country, and we would caution purchasers to be on their guard against imposition.

Any grades of Waltham Watches may be purchased of watch dealers.

Testimonials can be obtained on application from many persons in Canada who have worn the watches with the greatest satisfaction.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
182 Broadway, New York.
ROBBINS, APPLETON & CO.,
158 Washington-st., Boston,
General Agents.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
726. Agent for Canada.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against lending money or giving credit on John Cockburn's account, as he has been utterly incapable of transacting any business for some time past, as his lawful heirs will not be responsible for such debts after this date.

JOHN COCKBURN.

Puslinch, 12th Sept., 1867. dw4in

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, a first-class farm, being the North east half of Lot No. 10, 2nd Con. of the Township of Pilkington, containing one hundred acres, with about 80 acres under cultivation, well watered, and good buildings thereon. Terms moderate. For further particulars apply to

WM. RENNIE, Fergus, Ontario

Fergus, 6th Aug., 1867. 4m

NOTICE.

THE partnership between the undersigned was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties having claims against the late firm of O'Connor & Bunyan will please send in their accounts to Messrs. Blair & Guthrie for payment.

Witness, D. GUTHRIE. JOSEPH O'CONNOR, DENNIS BUNYAN.

Guelph, Sept. 17th, 1867. dw

New Advertisements.

HURRAH FOR

THE ELEPHANT !

SMITH & BOTSFORD

Have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

FALL and WINTER

CLOTHING!

Ever brought into **GUELPH.** Their Stock consists in part of the following:

Overcoats, Sacks and Frocks

Black, Blue and Brown **MELTONS,**
Black, Blue and Brown **PILOTS,**
Black, Blue and Brown **BEAVERS,**
Black, Blue and Brown **WHITNEYS,**
Black, Brown and Blue **ELYSIANS,** ranging in price from **$5.50 to $16.**

ALSO, A SPLENDID LINE OF

TIP-TOP PEA JACKETS

They would also beg to call attention to their **HUDSON BAY AND RED RIVER OVERCOAT, UNDERCOATS SACKS AND SACKTEES,** in Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Doeskins, Meltons and Satarras, from $3.50 to $10.

IN PANTS AND VESTS

we have a large stock of the following:—Cottonades, Unions, Moleskins, Satinettes, Tweeds, Doeskins and Pilots. Their **BLACK CLOTH FROCKS,** Shooting Coats, Sacks, Pants and Vests, for style, quality and price, can cope with anything in the Dominion.

A large assortment of **BOYS' CLOTHING** always on hand. ☞ S & B. defy competition. ☞ Remember the Stand—Sign of the Elephant, opposite the Market.

SMITH & BOTSFORD.

Guelph, 13th September, 1867. dw-tf

GROCERIES

CROCKERY, AND HARDWARE.

ENLARGEMENT

OF PREMISES.

A. WARNER,

ROCKWOOD,

BEGS to return thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and would beg to inform them that he has greatly enlarged, and thoroughly refitted his store, and being now supplied with a large

Stock of GROCERIES

Consisting of Tea at from 60c. up to $1, Sugars of various prices and qualities, and numerous other articles.

HARDWARE, CROCKERY

BOOTS and SHOES, and all the essentials of a first-class General Store, with the exception of Dry Goods. He is satisfied that he can compete favourably with any other establishment on this side of Toronto. ☞ A call will satisfy the most skeptical.

ANDREW WARNER.

Rockwood, 22nd Aug., 1867. (dw)

FRESH OYSTERS

Wholesale and Retail, at the

FRUIT DEPOT,

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

HUGH WALKER.

Guelph, 16th Sept., 1867. (d)

41. QUESTION! 41.

WHERE DO YOU GET YOUR

BOOTS and SHOES?

CALL AT THE

Kingston Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store.

If you would choose from the Largest, Cheapest and Best Stock for

Fall and Winter Wear

in the County of Wellington. Having been selected from none but first-class establishments, they cannot fail to please in every respect.

☞ Inspection invited. All work warranted. Terms Cash.

JOHN CRIDIFORD.

Guelph, 2nd Sept., 1867. wtf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, an excellent farm in Eramosa, with a good stone house and other buildings thereon. For full particulars apply to

BLAIR & GUTHRIE,

September 10, 1867. Solicitors, Guelph.

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED at this office a young lad who has a knowledge of setting type. Apply at once at the MERCURY OFFICE.

Guelph, 22rd Aug., 1867.

Business Education !

A practical business education has now become a necessity to every young man contemplating a business career. Without this education young men are destitute of the first requisites to success.

The business education the British American Commercial College of Toronto imparts and it is a source of pride to the proprietors that their graduates are at the present time filling positions of honor and responsibility in some of the highest Mercantile Houses and Banking Institutions of our country. Stronger testimony to the thoroughness of this education could not be given than the following letter from J. G. Worts, Esq., President of the Board of Trade:

TORONTO, Dec. 19, 1865.

Messrs. Musgrove & Wright.—Dear Sirs—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a model house of business. I consider that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and the employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of real business is a complete remedy for this defect, and your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements. I can testify to the excellency of your system from personal experience, having at the present time in the employment of the firms I belong to three young men who were educated at your establishment. Wishing you every success in your laudable enterprise,

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,
J. G. WORTS.

The first prize for Business Penmanship was awarded this Commercial College at the late Provincial Exhibition in Toronto. Graduates are examined and their diplomas signed by a Board of Examiners composed of practical business men. Graduates are also assisted to situations, if required.

A circular is regularly published, giving a detailed account of system, regulations, terms, &c., and may be had by enclosing stamp and addressing

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
Toronto, Ontario.

August 28, 1867. dw6m.

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

For Sale or to Exchange.

THE undersigned offers for sale, or to exchange for Real Estate in the Town of Guelph, the undermentioned property, viz:

FIRST—A valuable improved Farm North of the Durham Road, in the Township of Bentinck, three miles from the Village of Durham, containing about 200 acres, of which about 100 acres are cleared and under fence. On the premises are a substantial Frame Dwelling House with good cellar, garden and well, with pump of excellent water. Also, a Frame Barn 60 × 30, with 18 feet posts and underground stabling, and a never-failing spring in the barn yard for the supply of water to cattle. This is a very eligible property, and well worthy the attention of those who wish to obtain a good farm.

Also—Lot 42, in the 3rd Concession of Bentinck, West of the Garafraxa Road, 100 acres, about 12 acres cleared, with a Frame House on the Lot—The Rocky Saugeen River crosses one corner of this Lot, and has a valuable water power on it, capable of driving any machinery.

Also—Lot 25, in the 1st Concession, South of the Durham Road, three miles from the Village of Priceville, in the Township of Artemesia. There are about 25 acres cleared and fenced on this lot, with a good new Log House.

The above lands are well situated and timbered with the best kind of hard wood timber, with indisputable titles—the last two being direct grants from the Crown.

☞ For further particulars, &c., apply to the proprietor.

JOHN KAY,
Brass Founder and Fitter, Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph.

Guelph, 5th September, 1867. (d-tf.)

Store for Sale

In the Village of Stirton.

A GOOD STORE for general business, with commodious Dwelling House attached, and Stable in rear. Also, a **BLACKSMITH SHOP** with two forges, The shop is 20 × 36 feet; connected with this shop is a good Dwelling House. The buildings are all of frame, and put up within the last three years. These two properties will be sold together or separately for Cash or on Credit. The Post Office is kept on the premises. For terms apply to

LEMON & PETERSON, Guelph
or to
JOHN LUXSON, Proprietor, Stirton P.O

Guelph, August 29, 1867 723-tf

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT,

No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street.

Guelph, July 31, 1867 (dw) D. MOLTON.